

# Math 173 - Quiz 3

February 7, 2019

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (1 point) Determine parametric equations for the line passing through  $(7, -3, 5)$  and parallel to the line with symmetric equations

$$\frac{x-2}{3} = y = \frac{2(z+1)}{5}$$

$$\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \frac{5}{2}\hat{k} \Rightarrow$$

POINT  $(7, -3, 5)$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x &= 3t + 7 \\ y &= t - 3 \\ z &= \frac{5}{2}t + 5 \end{aligned}}$$

2. (2 points) Determine an equation of the plane passing through the points  $P(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $Q(-5, 3, -4)$ , and  $R(-3, -3, 3)$ .

$$\vec{PQ} = -6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PR} = -4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -6 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & -5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(-35) - \hat{j}(-28) + \hat{k}(34)$$

$$\vec{n} = -35\hat{i} + 28\hat{j} + 34\hat{k}$$

$$\text{PLANE: } -35x + 28y + 34z = -35 + 56 + 102$$

$$\boxed{-35x + 28y + 34z = 123}$$

3. (2 points) Determine the angle between the planes given by

$$2x - 5y + 6z = 9 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x + y - 4z = 12.$$

Write your answer in degrees rounded to the nearest hundredth.

$$\vec{n}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n}_2 = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{\|\vec{n}_1\| \|\vec{n}_2\|} = \frac{6 - 5 - 24}{\sqrt{65} \sqrt{26}} = \frac{-23}{\sqrt{1690}}$$

$$\theta \approx 124.02^\circ$$

ANGLE BETWEEN PLANES IS ABOUT

$$180^\circ - 124.02^\circ = \boxed{55.98^\circ}$$

TAKE-HOME PORTION OF QUIZ 3. DUE MONDAY.

4. (2 points) Find parametric equations for the line of intersection of the planes given by

$$x - y + 5z = -13 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x + 2y - z = 9.$$

$$\vec{n}_1 = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n}_2 = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(-9) - \hat{j}(-16) + \hat{k}(5) \\ = -9\hat{i} + 16\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

Point? Let  $z = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= -13 \\ 3x + 2y &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$5x = -17$$

$$5y = 48$$

$$\left( -\frac{17}{5}, \frac{48}{5}, 0 \right)$$

PARAMETRIC  
EQN'S:

$$x = -9t - \frac{17}{5}$$

$$y = 16t + \frac{48}{5}$$

$$z = 5t.$$

5. (2 points) Determine the distance between the parallel planes

$$\underbrace{2x + 2x + 8z = -4}_{P_1} \quad \text{and} \quad \underbrace{2x + 2y + 8z = 15}_{P_2}.$$

POINT FROM  $P_1$ :

$$(-1, -1, 0)$$

$P_2$ :

$$\vec{n} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

$$\text{DISTANCE} = \frac{|2(-1) + 2(-1) + 8(0) - 15|}{\sqrt{4+4+64}}$$

$$\frac{19}{\sqrt{72}}$$

$$\approx 2.2392$$

6. (1 point) Compute the distance from the point  $(4, -3, 5)$  to the line described by

$$\frac{x-2}{5} = \frac{y+6}{2} = \frac{z+1}{3}$$

$$P(2, -6, -1)$$

$$Q(4, -3, 5)$$

$$\vec{v} = 5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PQ} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

DISTANCE =

$$\frac{\|\vec{PQ} \times \vec{v}\|}{\|\vec{v}\|}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9 + 576 + 121}{25 + 4 + 9}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{706}{38}}$$

$$\approx 4.3103$$

$$= \hat{i}(-3) - \hat{j}(-24) + \hat{k}(-11)$$

$$= -3\hat{i} + 24\hat{j} - 11\hat{k}$$